SATURDAY MORNING. AUGUST 21.

Controller, &c. will assemble at Syracuse of day, Oct 6. It is to consist of one Delegat by the Whig roters of such District in such manner as the County Committee shall direct.

Advertisements for the Tribune of Monday sught to be sent in before 10 o'clock on Saturday even ng as the Publication Office of this paper is not open on

bers in the city who do not receive this at an early hour are requested to leave word at the office as our arrangements are such as enable all the carriers to get through their routes before seven o'clock. Car-tiers failing to accomplish this will be required to give up

hing The Tribune left at their dwe places of business regularly every morning will please leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a note through the Post-Office. Terms, 124 cents a week, payable to the Carrier.

Mr. Clay at Cape May.

Up to the hour of our paper going to press no Telegraphic dispatch reached our office in relation to Mr. Clay's visiting New-York; from which we infer that his arrangements would not permit him to accept the invitation of the gentlemen who went down to Cape May in the New-Haven.

Many thousands of our citizens, old and young. and of all parties, will be sorely disappointed. The mere hope of his accepting the invitation seemed yesterday to set the City in motion. Steamboats were proffered to meet the New-Haven steamer in the Bay, Carriages with elegantly caparisoned ses were tendered, and scores of persons called at The Tribune Office to inquire in what way, if any, they could aid in doing bomage to Mr. Clay and to swell the shout in which one hundred thousand persons would unite from the Battery on the landing of the illustrous citizen stranger. In another part of the paper will be found the latest account of his movements. THE TENNESSEE ELECTION, of which the

all result has just reached us, is an event too important in its character and bearings to be burried over in an exulting or disparaging paragraph.— Among all the Elections which have transpired since 1844, there has been nothing of equal significance. Although, therefore, a large portion of the Press seems disposed to pass it over as a timid boy glides through a grave yard at midnight, we shall briefly endeavor to attract public attention to the nature and force of the verdict just pronounced by the State of Jackson and of Polk.

The Population of Tennessee is to a remarkable extent American, 'native here and to the manor born, and very slightly affected by European inter ests or prejudices. It is 'Native' in that good old sense which a proscriptive faction has well nigh obscured and rendered obsolete. Its feelings, preudices, aspirations, all contemplate the welfare. growth, glory and greatness of our own Country, and are indifferent to those of any other.

Tennessee is also, by tradition and impulse, Democratic State, so far as one that tolerates (but is not devoted to Slavery can be. While the conest raged between the Democratic and Federa parties, no other than the Democratic party was nown in Tennessee, we believe no Federalist was ever sent thence to Congress. Her whole People, from local, personal and political sympathies, railied round Andrew Jackson throughout his twelve years' struggle to freach or retain the Presidency. Yet they refused, even at his mandate, to be transferred to his chosen successor, and, with only another State to keep them company cast their Presidential Vote in '36 for Hugh L White. In 1840, they likewise disregarded the roar from the Hermitage and voted for Gen. Har-

Mr. Polk, who had been for several years in Congress, an especial favorite with Gen. Jackson, had held there the important station of Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Moans, and finally obtained the Speakership, came up the Loce Foce candidate for Governor in 1839, and superseded Gov. Car.on, a sound man, but with no faculty for public canvassing. In '41, James C. Jones was selected by the Whigs to oppose Gov. Polk on the stump, and did so effectually: Polk was ousted. On the heel of this, he was most unexpectedly nominated for President the next ing : but though the Texas conspiracy which made him the nominee was quite as strong in Tennessee as anywhere else, it did not prevent the success of the Clay Electoral ticket by 113 majority seen so close a vote in any State, and never was e contested with greater industry and resolution. les County, was selected as the blest and most popular man in Tennessee to run for Governor and win over Mr. Polk's own State to the support of his Administration. The Whigs selected Hon. Ephraim H. Foster, a U. S. Senator of eminent ability, to oppose him. Foster was de-Brown elected by 1,470 majority. Mr. Brown's efficiency as a canvasser and his popularity as a man were made manifest. And now after two years' incumbency, with no personal ob mitted, by a young townsman nover till now in public life, who has stumped the State with him thoroughly, has broadly maintained the Whig doctrines through a canvass of uncommon eagth and expuestness, and where each candidate for Governor has been fully heard at least once by two thirds of all the voters in the State, to say nothing of the speeches made by candidates for

-And here let us remark that it is a very conon error to presume that, because the general to that of the West, therefore the diffusion of ofitical knowledge, the capacity to judge correct-on Political topics, must be diffused in like ratio. t this is a gross error. Thousands in Kentucky and Tennessee who cannot read have for years been accustomed to hear the chief Political topics discussed from year to year by the ablest debaten face to face; they have been trained to listen, to weigh opinions, to compare arguments, to see facts presented from one side and reviewed from the other, so as to be better qualified to pass judgment on the party questions of the day than many graduates of Universities at the East. We trust the day is not distant when this Western mode of discassing Political topics face to face, each party hearing and each party being heard, will have be

In such a cunvals, wherein the Tariff, Currency and other controversies of the day, but especially that respecting the origin, conduct and objects of the War on Mexico, have been thoroughly and ably discussed in the hearing of the whole People, the verdict of confidence given for Mr. Polk in the contest of '45 has been reversed, upon the heavier vote ever polled in the State, except possibly that of 1844. A WHIG GOVERNOR, DELEGATION TO Congress and LEGISLATURE, all in place of those friendly to the Administration, have been returned, securing a U. S. Senator for six years from March, 1869, to replace Mr. Jarnagin. Without noise, vioence or undue excitement, this revolution has been erought, and Mr. Polk again stands bereft of the port of his own State-a calamity which never beful any of his predecessors; unless it were John Tyler. And we have abundant testimony from the journels and letter-writers to his interest that the War was the main issue and Mr. Polk everywhere charged by the Whig candidate with having

where charged by the Wing candidate with having needlessly and unconstitutionally eris insted it. On whis charge issue was joined; this issue the People of Mr. Polk's own State have adjudicated. Is it atrange, then that the journals is his interest have work difficulty in suiting themselves with Election Rainings from Tannesses 1.

THE POLITICAL STATE OF EUROPE. Three Days of July-Affairs of Switzer-

We have already on several occasions express ur high sense of the excellence of the Paris corspondence which is received through the Cunard teamers by the Deutsche Schnellpost in this City. We are convinced that the readers of The Tribune will find no reason to differ from us as to the merits of this correspondence on perusing the following We lay it before them this morning by the courtesy of Mr. Von Eichthal, who furnished us

ith slips in advance of his publication: Pants, August 1, 1847. The Days of July are post, and I thing about them that is not joyous and cheering. Do not inisunderstand me: I do not mean those July Days hen with smoky lamps and smokler fireworks, with greasy poles for climbing and slovenly comedies gratis, ebrate the memory of an event called the Revoon of July, which long slace died out, and in which no res. The July Days of which I speak are the days of the harvest, for half-starved Europe far more important than all political caterwanlings and subtleties. This harvest is the richest, the most abund ant since 1819, and not merely abundent in this or that article, but in all possible products of the earth. The Rye has been got in, Wheat and Oats are now cutting. in quantity and quality universally satisfactory even to most extravagant wishes. The prices of bread and vegetakles are everywhere rapidly declining, and in all probability until Autumn we shall cat cheaper bread than ever before the Famine. In Marseilles alone lies million and a half of bushols of foreign grain that connot be sold, for which, as it was imported by the specule tors, its poor quality may be the cause. As a reex-portation would be a great loss, these million and The crop of other vegetables, such as Potatoes, Pulse Cabbages, is quite as rich as of Corn; nothing has falled. Everything yields a hundred fold. The sight of the vineyards is most remarkable; the ines lie on the ground under the weight of their crop find an instance of such fruitfulness we must go back to 1776. The cask of wine (not yet made) is already old beforehand for 25 france, while in the former very favorable wine-year it sold for 70 to 80 francs; the price of wine casks has risen in consequence of the immense prospective demand to 12 francs. Without any exaggeration I can say that a litre [plut and a half] of good ble wine will cost out of Paris, that is, without the city duty, only 2 sous. Thus richly does Nature compensate us forthe famine and privations of last year! at the time she appears a good monarchist and lover of despot ism by once more strengthening the old thrones of Ferr which another poor harvest would have flung one acall into ruins. But now the crowned heads and their al' rise ministers breathe freer and deeper, saying, "Thank God!" Their dear subjects once more have enough to est, and when their jaws are busy chewing have no time for thinking. But joyful and hopeful as is the aspect of Nature, so wretched, comfortless and miserable is the et of Politics. The whole of Europe, politically, is a foul abscess, breaking out now here, now there, and pol ning the atmosphere with its pestilential contents. As often as such discharge take place four or five charlatane come together in London or Vienna and deliberate on treatment to be employed. This is always the same and consists in nothing but sticking a thick plaster on old foul sperture, and leaving the rest to time. In this way a legion of ugly scabs and open wounds in Europe have been diplomatically plastered over, so that without nothing is seen, while within the old venom does its work of corruption and destruction. Two of these casion to all sorts of quarantine regulations. These two wounds are Italy and Switzerland. In both countries the state of things is so over-strained and excited that it can only find a violent solution, and this solution must shake all Europe to its center.

In Switzerland, the Diet has come together, and is

barging the affairs of the Federation in liberal Berne and under the guidance of Ochsenbein, the former notes of warning, of which Austria and France cape cially take care that there shall be no lack, the libers; party, which, since the Revolution, in Genava and Wandt had the majority in the Diet, goes straight forward on its course. In the first sittings, the following eres were carried by 12 full and 2 half votes First, the dissolution of the Sonderbund, [special union of the Catholic Cantons] as prejudicial to the Federa-tion; second, the cashiering of all officers to the army of the Federation who render farther service to the Sonderbund; and third, a prohibition against accepting or wearing any foreign orders and decorations. In subsequent sessions, the following measures were brought forward and carried by the same majority: First, the immediate employment of efficacious measures to dissolve the refractory Sonderbund; second removal of all Jesuits from Switzerland; and third, the revision of the articles of Federation with the express design of forming from the former union of 22 small canton republics, one single military Swiss Repub-lic on the model of the United States. These resolutions, and those which will yet be adopted by the Diet. are of the groatest importance to the other States of come truly (morally) a power of the first rank, and in come truly (morally) a power of the first rank, and use the midst of monarchical Europe would offer the dangerous spectacle of a flourishing and powerful Free Stats. Moreover, it would assume a new position in the European system of balance of power, and become a most important ally to the Commental powers of Middle Europe. Austria, acting in the spirit and tendencies of the old Metternich statu que policy, opposes this design in the most decided manner, and on condi-tion of being silent as to the Spanish marriage, and not making common cause with Lord Palmerston, has made sure of the cooperation of France against liberal Switzassumed has stready sought to intimidate the Diet by assumed, has already sought to infimidate the Diet of a note sent to President Ochsenbein, by his ambassador, M. Bols le Comte. In this he threatens them with an intervention of the great powers; but has produced quite as little effect as when he complained to the Diet that Herr Jenny, editor of the Guckkastes [a national paper] had hung the Cross of the Legion of Honor on

dog's neck, which turned out not to be the fact. To the French Ambassador, threatening an interven tion, Herr Ochsenbein replied, "Good! If the foreign powers wish to play 'ea banque' we will play with them , and that is the feeling of all the liberal part of Switzer land. In the fatherland of Tell there reigns a firm reso lation to permit no guardianship, no interference of for-eign powers in the internal affairs of the country. Quite as firm is the resolution to meet force with force and not to be terrified by threats of an intervention, or by the intervention itself. But such a measure is an experi-ment on which weither Metternich nor Guizot will in. onsiderately venture. Switzerland, with its glaciers, nonutain passes, ravines, torrents—with its warlike and lisciplined population, and with the patrictism which conquered at Murten and Sempach—is no Portugal shere an intervention requires but a few ships of war, and where arbitrary acts go unpunished. To Switzer-land soldiers must be reut, and there soldiers are men; re than that they come of the laboring classes, to rhose heads new ideas have already lit up their flames. the French soldiers would fight badly or not at all against ems to be to leave to Austria alone the actual defence of the Sonderbund and to do no more than cooperate diplomatically, blockade the frontier by an army of ob servation and by vexatious commercial regulations. But in this case the cowardly servility of the July Govmakes a wretched impression. If they come to blows rou may be assured that more than 100,000 Frenchmen. Poles, Spaniards and Italians will besten from France to the Alps to fight as volunteers in the ranks of free Swit-zerland against Austria. And if Switzerland conquers and gains her freedom, these foreign legions can easily become the model and nursery, the young guard of freedom to France herself.

In Italy, affairs are yet worse, and thus Austria is no In Italy, affairs are yet worse, and thus Austria is no less impotent than France and Switzerland. The two powers, allied to the disgrace of the Revolution of July, had already succeeded in checking the forward career of the Pope. In the college of Cardinals they had axcined suspicion, had shaken Gizzi the Secretary of State, and thus forced certain retrograde measures upon the Pope. In socrowing astuniahment the people of the Romish State, falless from all their dresses, saw their Soveriegs, who shortly before had inspired in them the noblest hopes, led out of his pain. A universal excitement and formentation seized upon them. The bolder hastoned to lay before the Pope the true state of public opinion, while a position, with housands of signatures, beaught the lumined ste organization of the National Geard as the only means of maintaining peace, order and the security of persons and property. Plus IX at once comprehending that the danger to bimself and the

his resignation. The Pope accepted it, contrary to al expectation and summoned the bonest, enlightened and truly free-thinking Cardinal Ferreti to take his place Ferreti arrived in Rome, and on the evening before universary of the emsesty, a man of the people, called Ciceronachio, whose real name is Angelo Frunctii, tavern keeper by profession, but the most popular aut influential man in Rome, discovered a conspiracy against the Pope and the new order of things. At its head wer Cardinal Lambruschini, Della Genga, Bernetti, Grasso ini the Governor of Rome, Col. Freddi and the Austrian Ambassador Count Lutzow. Their plan was, at the fire works on the anniversary of the amnesty, by means o agents instructed for the purpose to produce a conflict between the populace and the troops, and in the general sodshed to seize the person of the Pope and the direc tion of affairs. At the same time Austria was to send troops against the city, while Naples was to occupy the territi ries, and thus all was to be restured to the old condition The 17th of July was spoolated for the breaking out of this counter revolution, and on the morning of that day, two Austrian bettailons of Crosts, 1,600 strong, with cavalry and cannon, suddenly crossed the Po and entered Fer rara, and in spite of all protestations of the Papal Le gate, Cardinal Gischi, took post with loaded muske and burning matches. But they came in vain. In Rome all was discovered, the National Guard organized an ned on the spot maintained public order, the Gov ernor, Sig. Gramelini, was deposed and fied to Naples. Col Freddi and other commissioned officers escaped to the Austrians at Milan, leaving important papers behind which removed all doubt as to the reality, extent and aim of the conspiracy. Hencefurth for Plus IX, to recede is mpossible. He knows his enemies and understands that can build only on the affections of his people; hand in hand with them he will go forward. Austria, from hom the mask I now torn must act openly, and per haps we pre with see her Hungarian Gree Crostice abarp-spooters marching against the prince of Christianity and the Catholic Church, t Fir Metternich has always claimed to be. But what will arance do ? Ask rather-What can she do! Sup port the Pope ! No! for the Spanish Marriage she has eif to Satanas Metternich, hide and hair. I berverie with Austria against the Pope! At the sight of first French battalion, with the well-known red taly would rise up, the French soldiers would re Napoleon and Desnix, Kleber and Massens, Lo All Marengo-would remember Victory, France and Friens from the land. But will France allow Austria ervene alone, and look on as in 1831? That is im saible for it would be the spark thrown into the e, causing a universal explosion of the feeling that eventeen years has garnered in the minds of the people

Switzerland and Italy are thus the hard nuts on which the diplomatic nut crackers, Guizot, Duchatel & Co will break the few brittle teeth that they have re naing after the hard morsels that the trial of Teste, the relations of M. Girardin, and of the Courrier Francais have thrust upon them. Such is the weakness of the Sovernment so great and universal the feeling of the seople against it, that there was much fear that on occaof the festivities of July, they might reënact the medy of the Three Days, pack another dynasty over the frontiers, and bring another ministry before the Court of Peers, and accordingly extraordinary precsutions were taken. The people knew what they were out, and attempted no outbreak, to give this disgraced and perishing ministry opportunity for new Me f Reaction, on which it might have, perhaps, sustained tself yet a little longer. The July festivities passed of quietly. The Chambers, too, have come to an altoge ther sterile end; except some few sessions of the Peers nothing has been done; and even the ministerial " De ats," in spite of its inconquerable optimism, is pelled to confess that peither the Cabinet nor the Conservative party could outlive another such session.
The Deputies have hastened, head over feels, home ward, happy to be relieved from Parliamentary co-res possibility, leaving the Ministers the short time till the at session to see how they can extricate themselves from this labyrinth of charges of corruption, fraud, se ret machinations, and from the perplexities of foreign

And GERMANT! In Germany the Emperor B still sits in his cavern, with the ravens flying about him his beard, has grown a few inches longer, around the birth of the German Empire. People think he will sit there as much longer, and that the ravens, whose duty it is to fly about the cavern and watch over his aller will become superannuated and be pensioned off. Look at the German journals—what solemn, Sunday stillness, what doice far nieste; sieste after the great mental efforts puer, sudarit, et alsit : the stint put upon the pupils is ac dren lesp about on the tables and benches, feast and shout, for the teacher is pleased, and they have got medals and gone up into higher classes. A few unlicked. little rascals have not submitted to the rules of the school; but the teacher will soon bring them around, be knows what birch switches are made for. dismissal of the Diet has not yet appeared; it will sound much the same as the spirit with which the session was now only thought of by the deputies; not a copper cares the public whether such a Diet meets again in four years, or not at all. Just now, in order to amuse is brought on the carpet; next something else will come then a bit of Christian German comedy; then a piece of middle-age romance, and so on, as long as the stuff lasts and there are any "Iroschens" in the purse. But if in Prussia nothing is going on, in the other German Father beer and dispute about Lola Montes: in Wirtemberg they eat potatoes and emigrate in troops to America: in reethinkers: in Austria they eat outlandish dishes and think so entirely to themselves that nobody ever hears a whisper of it, and in Saxony they cry out against bluna weitsper out, san in Saxony they ery out against ders in the Government, but what of that i dozen other countries people drink what they can read the official journals, the high ranks also res Augeburg, and the revolutionists the Cologne Bair for the rest admitting the Father of the Country to good sort of man enough. This is all that I kno Germany, and I am not the man to tell more.

Germany, and I am not the man to be more.

The Receivers of the Plainfield Bank desire to say, in reply to The Tribune's and other similar inquiries, that they are proceeding with all dispatch to wind up the sfiairs of the institution. Creditors are allowed to bring in their claims until the Eith of September, and of course the Chancellor cannot "make a dividend on the bills" until that time, nor can the Receivers inform the public "what are the prospects for the redemption of the bills." They are making collections from the assats in their hands with all possible rapidity; and say creditor or person interested in any way in the institution, by calling at the office of the Receivers in this city, can receive any information which they may desire, in detail.

Newark Advertises.

We think the Receivers might by this time tel the bill holders something as to the value of the property they are daily compelled to sacrifice. There surely ought to be exects to pay in full all the bills of the Sank; and if there are not the public will expect the Receivers to tell why. The State of New Jersey saw fit stop the Bank, as was alleged, for the sake of the bill holders : and she and her Receivers must bear the re me not ultimately redeemed in full, somebody must be in share of the blame unless her Receivers shall show that Bank : New-Jersey stopped it : it becomes her to inform the plundered thousands why she stopped it, and what benefit they are to derive from her course. Let us have

a plain, clear story, and as early as possible. The Boston Whig in a notice of a pamphlet favor of Association, says that it is not convinced. and that in its view the prosperity of a social syshe principle of free separate action. We infer from this that the Whig's idea of the Social state is found in a savage horde which is the perfection of free separate action. The Whig is probably also edited, printed and distributed by one person as to do it in any other way would be to contradict the principle it has laid down.

A Ban Fix -A gentleman who came up A Ban FIX—A gentleman who came up in the boat restereday upon going to his room to change his linen, was not a little surprised, and in no way graffed, to find that his trunk contained hedies' wearing appared, and not his own—a substitute that he could hardly make answer his purpose. The truth was, his trunk had been exchanged for that of a lady when leaving New-York. On hearing the mistake he hastened to the Telegraph effice, but there he was told the wires are hroke, and no communication between here and New-York! The last we saw of the "stranger" he was in facilities in the same of the stranger has was in facilities in the same of the last we have a stranger has was in facilities in the same of the same of the last was not of a story told of the late Linet Governor Chamberiath of Vermout, who was not been same of the late Linet Governor Chamberiath of Vermout, who was

Lived. Governor Chamberlain of Vermout, who was noted for his absent mindedness. On one consulon, before learing home for his seat of Government, he placed in his trunk a liberal supply of lines. On Sunday morning, however, when he looked for a clean shirt, he found himself emirely destitute of that important article, the seaterate of his trunk having heart dress on exclusively from the wardrobe of his mile!

then you and not where to lay his lend.

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH More Mexican Documents The British G

ernment, &c.
RECENSIS Aug 20, 1847.
New Orleans papers of the 13th instant have been received. The Pacayane publishes important Mexican documents. Two circulars, dated 7th and 17th of July, respectively, were issued by Pacheco, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the Governors of the States. These are considered the latest and best exponents of Santa Anna's views and

The first abounds with fulsome panegyric of Santa Anna. It begins with declaring that his to Dr. Putts's, where he found the doors open, but learnwhole life and the glory of his name are indissolu- ed that there was to be no morning service. Not disbly associated with the war. Pacheco denies that Santa Anna has any understanding with the Americans, or any plans or preparations for making peace : be listens only to the dictates of peace, and he wishes of the Legislatures and Governors of States. He was the first who encountered the enemy to share in their honors.

The second circular intimates that the civilized world is in the favor of the Mexican cause, and that the opinion is equally general that the United States cannot triumph except by the internal dis-

sensions of the Republic The Government of Her Britannic Majesty has signified to that of Mexico the most loyal and friendly sympathies, which the Republic has always enjoyed. He has not recognized any revolutionary government in Mexico, and only that is legitimately established which has the presidential name, wherever it may be, should the chances of war compel the government to abandon the

A letter from Lord Palmerston, the British Secretary accompanies the Circular. His Lordship as. sures the Mexican Government that the resident Minister of Great Britain will consider it his duty to follow the Government and maintain relations with it, in whatever part of the Mexican territory said Government may fix its residence.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEADS.-The deaths by yellow fever, during the twenty four hours ending on the morning of the 12th instant, were forty and at the Charity Hospital, during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock, same evening, thirteen. 2,000 bales Cotton sold at about previous rates.

There is no change in the Provision market. Whisky is selling at 20 cts. Other articles of produce are quiet at prices before reported.

PHILADEDPHIA, AUE 20. Nothing farther from the Armies, . Col. Have is still at San Antonio, not having gone to Vera Cruz-

Later from Santa Fe. PHILADELPHIA, Aug 20-P. M

Advices from Cincinnati state that later news om Santa Fe had been received at St. Louis which confirms the previous accounts of the attack on Col. Easton, by the Camanches.

The report that Fort Mann had been destroyed by the Indians, is contradicted; but it is thought it will have to be abandoned from the scarcity of men to defend it, as the neighborhood is infested with hordes of well-mounted Indians.

Some of the soldiers are very disorderly.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

THE U. S. SLOOP JAMESTOWS .- The case of the Jamestown, Com. Mercer, which was run on Chingo-league Shouls the 28th alt on her way from Boston to Norfolk, has been recently investigated by anaval Court of Inquiry, whose report has been received by the Se-retary of the Navy. The Court is of opinion that the-chip was run ashore "in consequence of the inaccuracy of the chart by which she was navigated, and not from nattention, negligence, or any other fault on the part of her commander, officers or crew." [National Intel. Naval.—The U. S. stoumer Gov. Tompkins, 7.

her commander, officers or crew. [National Intel. Naval.—The U. S. stemmer Gov. Tompkins, 7 days from Tampico, put into Pensacola on the 7th inst. for coal. The U. S. store-ship Electra, fall of stores of all kinds for the squadron, suled from Pensacola for Vera Cruz on the 8th inst. The store-ship Supply and schooper First were still at Pensacola. [Norfolk Herald, 19th.

Wednesday on a visit to New York. The Secretary the Navy will discharge the duties of his Department

until his return. [Union.]

The Law School of the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, opened yesterday suspiciously—The introductory discourse of Chlef Justice Hornblower the Semior Professor, was listened to with interest by itill and respectable audience, and we hope to be able to give to morrow a somewhat full report of its leading views and doctrines. [Newark Dally Adv. 20th.]

Things in Philadelphia Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20. HENRY CLAY, I learn will leave Cape May on Monday and stop a short time at Newcastle with JOHN M. CLATTON. To-morrow a large number of persons will go down on the steamboat Ohio, and fter their arrival at the Cape, be joined by Messrs.

CLAT, CLATTON and others and take a trib the Breakwater. I shall expect to hear some sapient law letter writers connect this visit with the Cheago Convention and a determination to subvert the Constitution by urging appropriations for internal improvements—Mr. CLAT has much improved in health during his residence on the sca-board.

There is nothing of interest transpiring in our city—The dry goods merchants are busy and the city is quite fail of strangers.

Breadstuffs were completely at a stand this morning Flour is still held at 5 873 a 86, and held still at that Yellow Corn is nominal at 76 a 78 c. Corn Meal is held at 323, with no inquiry. Wheat is lu rather better demand; some sales of Southern have been made at 125 c. Groceries and Provisions continue dull with no change in prices. Cotton inactive at yesterday's rates. Small sales Whisky at 28 c. Wool moves freely with prices ranging from 28 to 38 c.

Stocks were very dull to-day.

First Beard—3515 Lehizh Coal scrip, 86, \$461 do int, 82, 8 Beaver Meadow 27; 7 North Bx, Ky, 100, 10 U S Bx, 4; \$10,000 Read Bds, 5 ds, 75; a; \$12,575 Penn's 5, 78; 100 Allegbany, bs, 101; 200 Gov't Lean, (Bounty scrip,)100; \$1,000 Penn's 6s, \$5, 90.

Scand Beard—2 Penn a Railroad, 10; \$7,100 Penn's 6s, \$5, 75; \$6,000 de, 2 ds, 72; 50 U S Bk, 44; 100 Neshaulc Cop, 42; 100 Reading, 5 ds, 32; \$500 Penn's 6s, 5, 70.

New Publications.

CHAMBERS'S CYCLOPEDIA OF ENGLISH LITERATURE," No. 15, has biographies and extracts from Sir Walter Scott, Washington Irving, Bulwer, Marryat, James Jerrold, Lover, Cooper, Ainsworth, Dickens, Lingard, Fox. Roscoe, Horsce Smith, Mrs. Trollope Mrs. Hall, Miss Edgeworth, Misses Porter, Hannah More, Lady Morgan, &c. &c. comprising most of the popular English prose writers of the present century. more number completes the work, which should and a place in the library of every person who desires a knowledge of English authors and their works. Sold by Berford & Co. Burgess & Stringer, and Wm. H. Gra-

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for September con tains its usual variety of prose and verse. Among the contributors are Cooper, Edward Pollock, sed James C. Camp'ell. The engravings are even better than usual—that of 'Victoria, Princess Royal,' especially so. Sold by W. H. Graham, Tribune Buildings.

THE BUSHNELL CONTROVERSY .- Mark H. Newman sells Dr. Tyler's - Letter to Dr. Bushnell " and Dr. Bushnell's Arguments for "Discourses on Christian Nursure," addressed to the Publishing Committee of the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society. The views of Dr. Bushnell on the education of the children of Christians, are awakening much discussion in various quarters, and the pamphlets above named contain the gist of the controversy on both sides.

THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE-ORMSBY & HACKgvr. publishers, 116 Fulson-st.—The September number of the "Columbian" shounds in capital things, literary and pictorial, and fully sustains the high reputation it has already acquired under the guidance of its accomplished

CITY ITEMS.

THE UNITED STATES. - This elegant new steam ip a arisimeled preferray are ruson, in the presence f a large assemblage of those interested in paral architecture and citizens generally. She descended into the water in the most beautiful manner, and if, on the Ocean she equals the expectations now formed of her, she will be a ship for New York to be proud of.

PURSUIT OF A SERMON UNDER DIFFICULTIES .-The Evening Post tells a story of one of its friends who on Sunday before last went in the morning to attend public worship at St. Stephen's Church, and for re fast; he then went to St Mark's, it was closed also; next to Dr. Phillips's church, it was shut; then to St. Thomas's, it was in the same condition; and finally ilecting that funeral sormons were sometimes preached at the cemeteries, he Here his perseverance met with its reward : he actually found a clercyman, and was edified by an excellent discourse.

THE ISAAC NEWTON —This splendid boat is now running between Albany and New York. It may appropriately be celled a "steam palace," both in regard to the clegant and expensive manner in which its fitted up, and the comforts and luxuries with which its passengers are surrounded. In each of these requisites it stands untrivised. The unique such tastful decorations of the salcons, and the windows of stained glass composing the wilding and the salcons. celling, will, as a curlosity alone, amply repay the traveler for his passage money. We should not forget to add, that she is commended by the most kind and gentlemanly Captain it has been our privilege to to meet in many days. The above is fully endorsed by the Ecening Journal

and the only fault we can find with it is that it omits to do due justice to the suppers of Acura, the steward of the human nature requires at such a crisis than any stew-ard we had ever the pleasure to meet. And he seasons all with the true courtesy of a gentleman

Our renders will perceive, on reference to the advertising columns, that our temperance friends hold snother grove meeting at the Elysian Fields tomorrow. Among the speakers are Messrs. Chaney, Marr. Snow and Hanseom of Roston.

BATHING.-The price of bathing has been reduced to one shilling every day in the week, at the Kuickerbokee Baths, 101 Bowery. He was the first that reduced the price and now makes a farther reduction.

The establishment is the largest in the United States and equal to any in the City.

CORRECTION.-Alongo Story and William Hig gins, whose arrest on a charge of stealing a horse and wagon in Westchester County, was noticed a few days ago, have been honorably discharged. It having been satisfactorily shown to the magistrates that the borse and wagon were bired by the accused and had not cope beyoud the distance specified by them, when taken into custody. In justice to the injured parties we cheerfully make the correction

Accides, — restering morning, between 19 and 11 o'clock, a gentleman, having business in the City Hall, tied his horse and wagon to one of the trees on the Chatham st side; during his absence the horse broke locke and ran at full speed past the City Hall and across one of the narrow walks toward the Southwestern gate, overtuning several children, none of whom were seriously injured.

POLICE.—Officer Crasett of the Third Ward, yes-terday arrested Merrit Van Worst on a charge of having obtained by fraudulent representations, a judgment in law for \$300 from Daniel A. Gale. The accessed was

THE NEW STEAMER .- The last piece of the keel

of the second-class steamer now building at the Navy Yard was laid on Tureday of this week. The mode adopted for this steamer was that presented by Mr. Hartt, who has been ordered to superintend her con-struction. The keel is a loot or two over 200 feet.

NORTH CAROLNA, 74.-This beautiful ship, which or two years had been lying in the same position has, at the suggestion of the naval constructor been moored in the stream where she swiegs to her anchors. Her anpearance, outside and in, is highly creditable to the efficient attached to her. Lieut Saml. Swartwout has recently been ordered to her in the place of Liut F. B. Elliston, who relieves Lieut H. W. Morris, at the Yard. U. S. SCHR. TASEY - Lieut Hunter, who took

spoiled for him a large quantity of glory by taking Alvarado, has been ordered to the command of this vessel which has been turned over to the Navy by the Treasury Department. She is a firm little schooner and is to go up the Mediterranean. The Government could not have administered to Commodore Perry a more severe re-take for his ungentlemanly treatment of Hunter. The Tancy is fitting out at the Yard and will soon be ready

for the frigate Brandy wine, fitting out at Noriolk for the Brazil station, sailed on Thursday under the charge of

The European Mail says that Dr. Corson, a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y. is about to return to the United States, either in the Guadalquiver, a new iron steamer, which is expected to leave about the 10th, or in the first packet-ship. This gentleman has been traveling through Europe, during the last eighteen months, scasing as he does the talents, embody them in the shape of a pamphlet, or consent to deliver a course of inctures which, as the Mail is convinced, would prove highly in-teresting to the citizens of Brooklyn.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY - Citizens and stran gers who desire to visit this beautiful Cemetery, will had the sail around Governor's Island in the Cinderelli nest delightful, thus avoiding the clouds of dust which they formerly had to encounter in reaching it by stage. The boat makes four trips a day and leaves from the east side of the Battery.

George W. Brown, a young man abo

years of see, late of Philadelphia, was arrested yester-terday under the Stilwell act, and lodged in Eldridge at. Prison, on the charge of fraudulently obtaining and dis-posing of the property of Peter V. Husted, valued at \$80. Mr. Husted had been held to bail by Brown for libel, in offering a reward for the recovery of the property and apprehension of Brown as a swindler.

Law Courte.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.—Alloged Larceny at Sea.—Charles Thompson, third mate of the ship Queen of the West from Liverpool, was complained of bygSryan Bedeil, late of Kingston-upon-Hull, England, a passenger in said vossel, who charges him with having purioned about \$1.100 in gold and silver, contained in a carpet bag, about \$90 of which he afterward recovered. Examination this forenoon.

Diocese of Westers New-York.—The tenth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church is the Diocese of Western New-York, assembled on Wednesday morning at 10 o'deck in St. Peter's Church, Auburn. A large number of cierical and lay delegates

were present
Morning prayer was read by Rev. Mr. Leeds, of
Utica, assisted by Rev. Mr. Schuyler, of Buffalo, whe
read the lessons. The ante-communion service was read
by the Bishop.
The sermon was preached by Rev. Jas. A. Bolles, rec.

tor of St James' Church, Batwia. Rev. P. A. Prost, D. D. of Urica, was unanimously reflected Secretary. Charles Seymour, Esq of Canandaigus, was unanimously reflected Treasurer of the Convention, and Major James Roca, of Geneva, was unanimously reflected Treasurer of the Relief of Disabled and

Treasurer of the Fund for the Relief of Disabled and Infirm Clergymen.

The Secretary announced Rev. Charles H. Platt, of Lockport as Assistant Secretary.

The Stahop read his annual address, detailing the ardone duties he had performed during the past year-both in his own Diocese and the Diocese of New York. The following is a summary: Proached 231 times—(109 in the Eastern Diocese); confirmed 512 persons in this Diocese, and upward of 1,100 in the Diocese of New York; ordained 25 Descous (21 in the Eastern Diocese); and 13 priests. (5 in the Eastern Diocese); baptised 7 souths and It infants; administered the Holy Communion 31 times, (13 in the Eastern Diocese); baptised 7 souths and It infants; administered the Holy Communion 31 times, (13 in the Eastern Diocese); received 10 new candidates for Holy Orders, instituted 3 Clergymen to the re-torship of churches, and traveled apward of 7,100 miles.

The total number of clergymen in the Diocese is 103: I Bishop 87 Pricets and 15 Descons.

During the past year there has been contributed to the Christmas Fund \$1,200. (Cor. Alb. Argus.

WONDERS OF GEOLOGY.-More than nine tho

There are now in the Diocese 20 candidates for Holy

siready acquired under the guidance of its accomplished Efi tor. Mr. Isman. The contributions in general are from the first of our American literati—Mrs. Osgood Mrs. Acm S. Stephens, T. S. Arthur, Egy J. N. Danforth, John Isman, Kate Sutherland, &c. &c. &c. The original music by Mrs. White is highly meritorious. Of the three steel ergravings we are best pleased with Bartlett's admirable sketch of "The Wigwam in the Forest," but we have seen few better things in its way than Toby Johannot's "Moses going to the Fair." The plate of Pashions is well done and can be relied upon. The literary criticisms by the Editor, although brief, are judicious, and to the purpose.

**Franciers and stars leaving the City in the aftersoon are informed that an Evening Edition of The Tribanal is printed every day, containing the Stork Sales, Markets. soon are informed that an Evening Edition of The Tribans, is printed every day, containing the Stock Sales, Markets have by the Southern Mail, &c. up to 3 o'clock. By inquiring of the Newshoys for the Evening Edition of The Tribans every case will be able to take with him the steel news up to the time of leavings the City and the Markets and strength were intended to fit it for digging in the ground for roots on which its principally ted.

Safety of Steamboats-The Bay State. To the Editor of The Tribune Safety should be the first thing aimed at in pub

conveyances though comfort and speed are most valuable accompaniments. An excellent article apppeared in the Commercial one day last week, on the cause of steamboat explosions, but its length we fear will prevent many from reading it. The facts it contained should be more generally known. and I know of no way more likely to give them and I know of no way more usely to give them
publicity than through the columns of your paper.
There are twothings, the want of which has caused
many explosions, and of which almost all steamboats are still destitute. The first is a water guage,
which shall indicate with perfect accuracy the hight
of the water in the boiler; the second, a pump, to
safford a constant supply of water to the boiler, when
the boat is at rest as well as when in motion. We
have so but one best sailing from New York posknow of but one boat sailing from New York possessing these essentials for safety. This is the Bay
State, on the Fall River Line. The common guage
attached to boilers cannot be depended upon; if
there be foam in the boiler its indication must be
deceptive. Now I believe boilers foam most of the
time. Experiment has proved ebullition to take
place with liquids, even at ordinary temperatures,
under a relief of pressure. Thus water and ether
boil under the exhausted receiver of an air pump.
Every stroke of the piston relieves a boiler from some
pressure, the blowing off of stosm of more; and analogy
leads me to believe solutifion in both cases follows. If
these things are so, the ordinary suege is a useless appendage; if not a deagerous one, suege is a useless appendage; if not a deagerous one suege is packed safety
when ideager is near.

The ordinary pumps used to supply the boiler are attached to the working beam, and cominue in operation

pendage; if not, a deagerous one, since it speaks safety when ideager is near.

The ordinary pumps used to supply the boiler are attached to the working beam, and continue in operation only while the boat is in motion. When the boat stops, though the water in the boiler continues to diminish in quantity by the generation of steam, the pump fails to supply the deficiency. Portions of the boiler thus become exposed and interely heated; when the boat starts, the water is again injected by the pump, comes in contact with the hot metal, and being instantly converted into steam, often produces a pressure sufficient to cause an explosion. The propiletors of the flay State deserve the lasting gratitude as well as patronage of the community for the pains they have taken to render her safe, as well as comfortable and swift. A separate engine, which can be worked when the boat is at rest, supplies her boiler. A tube running from her boiler, first horizontally, then vertically, constitutes her guage; in this the water rises to its level in the boiler, and by forcing down a perforated dasher attached to the lower extremity of a rod, with a splash, it indicates the hight of the water in the boiler. The publication of these facts, it is hoped, will cause these improvements to be generally used, and thus add to the safety of the Traveline Community.

Water-Cure in England, To the Editor of The Tribune:

In reference to your late paragraph entitled as above, you are respectfully requested, as a simple act of justice, to state that in the year 1836, before Prices nitz had been beard of in England and ten years before Dr. Forbes condescended to call the atten blic to the subject, Dr. Dickson, of London, announced n bis " Fallacy of the Art of Physic as taught in the the Schools," the great importance of Water in conjunction with other remedies in the treatment of disease generally.

Convention. isville (Ky.) Examiner

Convention.

From the Louisville (Ky.) Examiner.

The lirst step has been taken! The Convention are in favor of emancipation; but this we do say, that the great majority are.

The first word we heard, when we commenced the Examiner was, "you will throw back the cause," and the more thoughtiess added, "we are glad you are out—it will stop the Convention.

We knew better: We knew that thinking men were not to be influenced by this consideration, and that resi, earnest hopers for freedom, would only work the hard-rior it. We said so. The result—the vote of Louisville, especially—prores that we were right.

The results want to get at this question of Slavery. They are eager to drive the evil from our soil forever. Where are their leaders! Where are their leaders! Where are the good and great to speak for them? Where the for-seeing, clad to proof mail, and ready to give sud take blows in the glorious cause! Where the Max willing to labor and to wait! Never was the harvest riper, and so full of promise. Never before had the gleaners in any field, a surer yield and a richer future. Let them reap it—let the one blot upon Kentucky be awept away—let her voice go up for freedom, through their instrumentality, and not only will they be fixed stars in the clear upper sky, on which all potertity shall love to gaze, but they will so shake and rack the accursed evil elaswhere, that VISOINIA, NORTH CAROLINA and TENNINSEE will echo back their shout for liberty and the great the young for the findences, which shall plant the standard of freedom in our eister States, south, west, and east! Up, and make glad our good old commonwealth! Up, and wing forth influences, which shall plant the standard of freedom in our eister States, south, west, and east. The northern of savery. Tals rost has been pursly the act of the people. Not more than three or four puspers in the State, advocated, openly, the Convention Not a dozen leading politicians made it the theme of their discourse! Yet the people are and, "Let us have a Convention—let us ha

Kind words do not cost much.—They never blister the tongue or lips. And we have never heard of any mental trouble arising from this quar-ter. Though they do not cost much, yet they ac-

complish much:

1. They help one's own good nature and good will.
Soft words soften our own soul. Angry words are fuel
to the fame of wrath, and make it blaze the more

for the name of words.

2. Kind words make other people good astured. Cold words freeze people, and hot words scorch them, and sarcastic words irritate them, and bitter words make them bitter, and wrathful words make them wrathful.

There is such a rush of all other kind of words in our days that it seems desirable to give kind words a chance smong them. There are value words, and falle words, and hasty words, and spiteful words, and silly words, and expiry words, and profuse words, and boisterous words and warlike words.

Kind words produce their own image on men's souls. And a beautiful image it is. They southe and quiet and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his sour, morose, unkind feelings. We have not yet begun to use kind words in such abundance as they ought to be used.

MARRIED:
On Thursday evening, 19th inst. by Rev. Dr. Fisher,
Mr. JAMES W. MOORE to Miss ALLETTA A. NICHOLS, all of this City.
On the 18th inst. by Rev. Dr. Wainwright, EDWARD
MAGNUSSON to MARTHA ELEZA, eldest daughber of
the late Wm. Philp. Also, at the same time, LEVI DE
WITT to MARY JANE, second daughter of the above.
At Southold, L. Lo on Sunday, 15th inst. by Rev. Mr.
Wiswell, Mr. GEORGE W. HOBART of New York, to
Miss C. AMANDA TERRY, eldest-daughter of Ezra
Terry, of Southold. erry, of Southold.

De Long Island papers please copy.

On Wednesday, 18th inst, at Newburgh, N. Y. SARAH ELIZA, wife of Rev. Wm. Archer, daughter of Ephraim Tracy, of New Jersey, seed 20 years. On Monday, the 10th inst, at Nissara Falls, PETER GERARD STUYVESANT, Esq. in the 70th year of his

His friends and relatives are invited to attend his fu-eral this morning. 21st inst, at 10 o'clock, from his late His friends and relatives are invited to assess a superal this morning. Bist mat, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 175 Second-avenue, cor. of Eleventh at, without farther notice.

At Auburn, on the 18th inst, in the 78th year of her age, Mrs. ANN RUSSELL, daughter of the late Nicholas

The American Museum was crowded again last night to hear the Ethiopean Sand, and as this is the family holding, we shall expect to see great a numbers of children with their parents make this afternoon an occasion of hearing the Serenaders. In addition to their performances the Orphean Family sing same of their most beautiful pieces. Mass Serenad, Pote Morris, and others also appear, and last of all the Fanorams of Jordan will be exhibited. Remember the hours, 34 and 74.

Subscribers to the Farmers' Library.

Where new subscribers order the last year a well as the current year, we would greatly prefer sendng them the bound solumes of the former, wherever it is practicable to do so, but we are not at liberty to send them by risil. Wherever any other mode of forward ing them is suggested by the subscribers, we will always send the bound volumes of last year, in presence to sending the numbers. For twenty dollars we will send to our current subscribers four complete sets of the first Each year's publication of this work makes two very

each, illustrated by numerous engravings. All persons interested in the beautiful and entertaining literature of Agriculture, are invited to examine this useful work. GREELEY & McELRATH Publishers

> The Weekly Tribune. TRAMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Payments in all cases required in advanthe Postmaster being informed of the contents of the letter, and a description of the bills being retained. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

CASTLE GARDEN.-Who that has

gain to night at Centle Garden. The bill will be a capital the deserving of a good house. Businces Notices.

THE SUNDAY DISPATCH, to-morrow, will be the best number ever issued. This will be a hard as ing for those who read last Sunday's, but there is a mistake about it. Rose Sommerville is read by all a jadies—Old Hicks by all the gentlemen: the Capata, Sketches; Religious of the World; Poetry, Miscelles, and fun will be relished by everybody. Among the p-culiar attractions of this number will be a capital later adles-Old Hicks by all the gentlemen : the from Naples, describing the rules of Pompeil; a seem of Davis's Revolutions on the Rible; Death and a Pute. Existence ; Dr Roese, and Matters at Bellevus; Essi Sheep fi the Temperance Flock; The Grand Lodge as the Disorganizers; Bishop Onderdonk and the Man The Millerites in Motion : A word in season on the h Elections; Foreign News, War Movements, Theatries Police Recorder, and a vast quantity of spley puragraph All for three cents.

1.0° Say what one can of Concy Island, it is steely impossible to say built enough in its favor, as the ba-sands who flock thither to enjoy a few cool hours, as testify. We see on all sides striking evidence of h complerity this season, and hear the warmest presente the regular boat, the American Eagle, which leaves play Na. I N. R. at 10. I and 4 daily. On and after to-morrow (Sunday) she leaves Coney Island on her lest trip up a o'clock instead of 64, as beretofore. RICHELIEU GOLD PENS -There is no pen in the city ite

Reconstitute Golds Pass — There is no pen in the city in has acquired half the popularity of these in the same that There are \$2 only, and write as well and last as long as the pens sold at \$150 elsewhere. To protect the Richelia and the public against imposition, they will be sold by \$2. WATTON 45 W | Ham at one door below Wallet atte Merchaota Exchange, and J. Y. Savanz, St. Falso, st. only. Levi Brown's Pens \$3; other pens \$1 and \$12. sold for \$1 50 and \$2 elsewhere. Gold Pers care pal ed.

DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS -The subscribers be opened their office at 33 Juhn at corner of Names, (ap stairs,) where they invite their friends and customers to call and examine their stock of Pens and Cases.

PERSONN DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS -- If you was good Gold Pen go to J. W. GREATON & Co. 71 Codera stairs.) where you can find the largest and best sein ent in the city, as prices from 73 cts. upward. DIMEASED LUNGS - Dr. HALL, having returned from

Europe, has opened an office for Disease of the Lung, at 77 Chambers at. See a new work by Dr. H. of 200 pp. pointed out, and a new mode of treatment process Examinations from 9 to 12 daily. Use PRINE's Orris Tooth Paste, if you wish white eeth and sweet breath. It will harden the game ad prevent decay ; only 25 or 50 cents per jar. A dec

complexion for 25 cents only, free of tan santan, freekles and pumples, can be easily attained, if you us the Tablet of Pearl and Alabaster. For sale at aug! It*

E. M. GUION'S, 127 Bowery. DR. WOODBUST'S DYSENTERY CONDIAL has mind by referring to the advertisement in this day's paper best

failed to cure in a single instance where dire should never be without a supply of this standard and so rivaled continent. Country dealers supplied on the man liberal terms at our wholesale and resall depot, 202 Breek way. It must come from them to be genuine, as come-feits abound. H. DALLEY & CO. 208 Breekway.

F HARVEY BURDELL, M. D. Desriet, has returned as the city, where his professional services can be obtained as usual, at his office and realdence, 302 Broadway, so 32

SAVE YOUR MONEY.—JONES, A Ann-at hear the Masses sells the very first quality of French carf dress Boss s only \$5.50, second quality do. \$0.50. Also on hand a larg assortment of Congress Boots and Gatters equal y low-All goods warranted to give suisfaction at 4 Ann-at-sul 9 120.

Sano's Sanapanit.t.a.—This preparation is a compound heretofore unknown in the history of medicine, difering cotirely in its character and operations from the vious preparations of Sarasparila, which have been it different times offered to the public. It acts specifically age the whole system, thereby bringing it under its directed immediate industries. Although possessed of powerful microtiling effects, yet it is entirely harmless, so that her not to jure the most delicate constitution. When in pedichenth to effect is produced by its use except an increase of appetite; but when discusse is sealed in the francisch harrytug fast its victims cloog the path of life, their is mysterious industries felt and seen—it enkindles ser life and vigor, and brings health and strength back to be suffering and disease.

suffering and disease.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. E. kl.
SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton, corner of Wi-liam-st. 278 Broadway, and 77 Kast Broadway, N. Yen-Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the Union States. Price \$1 per bottle or six bottles for \$5.

DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWOAT.—The propriet Da. Taylon's Balsam or Liverswort.—The proposed of this invaluable medicine is daily receiving testinony of its unpersilied curative powers in all cases of primor affections. Consumptive persons can rely upon receiving lasting benefit from its use. If this article could fed it way into every family ready for use on the first appeared of incipient consumption, (that most fatal disease) sails even ordinary colds and coughs, at a large proportion deaths now daily recorded would be avoided. If or even ordinary coids and coughs, &c a large proportion deaths now daily recorded would be avoided. He sumptives could only see the daily testimonials receive by the proprietor, ft would be used to the exclusion of a other proprietary medicines now before the public seed mended for the shore complaints.

None genuine without the signatures of Or. Less Bay none other. Mrs. Hays is agent for Brucking, Fution at, Leeds & Harsis, wholesaie agents, 177 West See the sized plane engraving, which has also been considerable with a spurious algoritors.

THE CHARGES IN THE WEATHER during

car The Consorts in the Weather during the few day is have caused much sickness in the city. The fixed have aim aye, he never, a resource to fail back and in Wright's Indian Vegetable Polls, a less done of each seltoon fail to put every hing to rights.

When we say that Wright's Indian Vegetable Polls and appeal to the relief and core of aimost every feen of the case, it is not to be presumed that any medicine such a very is equally calculate to do so. Even to be in titudes of the above celebrated pills have as far prove wholly evolutions compared to the original. The reads of this let that Wright's Indian Vegetable Polls have a such a signific back, not were their indicate.

We do not sak, however, that a single work and the chart which we have a partial to the region of the done of the two works which he have on that. We appeal to apprisence and in the overwhelming teetimony which has comments in more to convince than a volume of words.

New Fora principal office and general copic, yas Granwichet.

PS Country dealers near in mind that it only true Gourand's Italian Medicand Sospian, pimpies, frecaies, womis in the shib, so seas aga the whole host of cataneous disability only as Dr. Fattix Gourand's sole day at a size or two from the corner of fronder he had the Liquid Vegetaris Bouge. Lip waste other calebrated toiles preparations, place, 67 Walkers or you will be classed counterfeits are strong, more especially it 1912 of

COMSTIPATION (COSTIVEN